MANADON AND BYSHOTTLES BREAN DISCRET

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS
FOR 1971

A. WILKENSON, INCOMPLEMENTAL DUTIL MAKEN.

Maked Office of Health



BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND OTHER RECORDS FOR 1971

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR H. CARR

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR W. JOHNSON

Members:

Central Ward ... Mrs. N. A. Bartle, J. R. Burlison, Mrs. H. Lowes, J.P., A. W. Stock.

East Ward ... R. Graveling, Mrs. M. Halliday, H. Sowerby.

North Ward ... W. FIRBY, MRS. B. D. MELDRUM, A. THOMPSON.

South Ward ... E. Brown, H. Carr, H. RAYNER.

Ushaw Moor Ward ... L. Dodds, W. Johnson, E. Shuker, J. H. Turner.

West Ward ... C. Ellison, B.E.M., J. FITZPATRICK, T. B. HEIGHTLEY, Mrs. E. A. RUSSELL.

The Health Committee comprises all members of the Council, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council being the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee.

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Council Offices, 6 Goatbeck Terrace, Langley Moor,

DURHAM.

Telephone: Meadowfield 780251

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for 1971. According to the Registrar General's estimate the population of the area continued to fall (by 1,240 to 16,940).

Both the birth rate and the death rate were up slightly. The great majority of deaths occurred, as expected, in the over 65 and over 75 age groups.

There was very little infectious disease in the area during the year.

The report is one of steady progress in all facets of Public Health.

The report of the Public Health Inspectorate (including Public Cleansing) prepared by the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. J. Robinson, is included in this report.

I close by thanking all Members and Officers of the Council for their continued support during the year which I appreciate.

A. WILKINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1971

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Live Births				
Number		•••	•••	255
Rate per 1,000 population	• • •	•••	•••	15.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of tota	l live birtl	hs	•••	7.0
Stillbirths.				
	• .1	•••	•••	5
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillb	irtns	• • •	•••	19
Total Live and Stillbirths	• • •	•••	•••	260
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	•••	•••	•••	7
Infant Mortality Rates				27.2
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total			···	27.0 30.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,0				30.0
births			•••	Nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under			000	
live births)			•••	16.0
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (death	s under	week	per	
1,000 total live births)				16.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths a				
week combined per 1,000-total live a	ind stillbi	rths)	•••	35.0
Maternal Mortality (including abortion				
Number of deaths		•••	•••	Nil Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillb	irtns	•••	•••	1/11
Deaths				
	• • •	•••	•••	125
Male	•••	• • •	•••	136
	•••	• • •	•••	162
Death Rate per 1,000 population (adju	sted)	• • •	•••	14.9
Area in Acres	• • •	• • •	•••	8,224
Population (Registrar General's Estima	ate)	•••	•••	16,940
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1	971)	•••	•••	6,081
Rateable Value (1st April, 1971)	•••	•••	•••	£376,122
Sum represented by a penny rate	•••	• • •	• • •	£3,870
Registrar General's Area Comparabilit	y Factors	:		
Births	•••	• • •	•••	0.99
Deaths	• • •	•••	•••	1.14

Section A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS

1. NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area—8,224 acres. The District consists of six wards; it borders with the City of Durham, the Rural Districts of Durham and of Lanchester, and the Urban District of Crook and Willington.

Industries—The main industries are agriculture, clothing and textile manufacture, and other light industries (including manufacture of plastic pipes, industrial t.v. parts, ready mixed concrete).

Population—The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 16,940 a decrease of 1,240 from 1970.

Inhabited Houses—According to the Rate Books, the number of inhabited houses in the district is 6,081

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors—These figures are a means of adjusting the rates for births and deaths so that the population of the District is directly comparable with the population of England and Wales as a whole, in so far as distribution by age and sex is concerned. The adjusted rates are those to be compared with the rates for England and Wales and with the similarly adjusted rates for other areas.

Births—During the year there were registered 131 male births and 124 female. Of this total of 255, 18 were illegitimate. There were 10 more births than in 1970. The birth rate (adjusted) of 15·1 is higher than the rate for last year (13·4).

Table II shows the Live and Still Birth Rates in comparison with those for England and Wales, and for the Administrative County of Durham. Table III shows rates over the past ten years.

Deaths—252 deaths were registered during the year, 136 males and 116 females. The Death Rate (adjusted) of 14.9 is higher than the similarly adjusted rate in the previous year. Tables II and III show comparisons with rates for County Durham and for England and Wales.

Table IV shows the individual causes of death. Diseases of the Circulatory System accounted for about 49% and Cancer for about 23% of the deaths registered. The corresponding figures for 1970 were 54% and 17%.

Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for 20 deaths, 18 males and 2 females. The corresponding figures over the past years were:—

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Males	10	12	11	5	9	7	9	9	9	_18
Females	1	_	_	_	1			2	1	2

The figures indicate clearly that the disease affects males especially. Throughout the country there continues to be recorded an increase in this cause of death. While there may be several factors influencing this increase, there has been demonstrated a close relationship with cigarette smoking.

Infant Mortality—(Deaths of children under one year of age). Seven children died before reaching one year of age (as did three last year) the infant mortality rate being 27.0.

The rate for Durham County for 1971 is 19.0 and for England and Wales 18.0.

Too great significance should not be attached to a single rate because the numbers involved each year are small. Reference to Table III shows the general trend over the years.

The actual numbers for the past 10 years are:—

1962	•••	8	1967	•••	6
1963	•••	13	1968	•••	10
1964	• • •	7	1969	•••	7
1965	• • •	7	1970	•••	3
1966	•••	4	1971	•••	7

Of the 7 children who died before reaching one year of age, 4 were less than four weeks old. The neo-natal mortality rate is 16.0 (in England and Wales it is 12.0).

There were 5 stillbirths in the year under review.

The peri-natal mortality is held to be a fairly sensitive indicator of the general social conditions prevailing in the area to which it relates, being affected by such factors as housing, sanitary conditions generally,

nutrition, and even climate. As such it merits close and continuing scrutiny. The peri-natal mortality rate is the total still births and deaths in the first week of life, per thousand total births and for the year under review is 16.0.

TABLE I

Table Comparing Perinatal Mortality Rates of England and Wales, and of Durham County, with those of Brandon and Byshottles over the Past 10 Years.

Years.		Brandon U.D.C.	England and Wales.	Durham County.
1961		54.6	32.2	35.7
1962	• • •	30.1	30.8	35.7
1963		26.5	29.3	32.4
1964		42.5	33.6	37.8
1965	•••	27.7	26.9	. 30.7
1966		26.8	26.3	28.6
1967		21.6	25.4	26.6
1968		46.0	25.0	25.9
1969		29.6	23.0	26.0
1970	•••	4.1	23.0	25.0
Mean for 10 years 1961-1970		30.9	27.5	30.4
1971	•••	35.0	22.0	22.0

Maternal Mortality—There were no deaths during the year due to maternal causes.

The Maternal Mortality rate for County Durham for 1971 is 0. and for England and Wales it is 0.17.

TABLE II.

Table Comparing certain Rates during the Year 1971, of England and Wales, and Durham County, with those of Brandon and Byshottles Urban District.

		Birth Rate per 1,000 population Live Births	Death Rate per 1,000 population All Causes	Still Births per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales	•••	16.0	11.6	12.0	18.0
Administrative County of Durham	f 	16.0	11.7	13.0	19.0
Brandon & Byshottles	•••	15.1	14.9	19.0	27.0

TABLE III

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1971 AND PREVIOUS YEARS
COMPARATIVE TABLE WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH DURHAM COUNTY
FOR PAST TEN YEARS

YEARS	Birth Rate per 1000 population							Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births		
1 EARS	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	17.6 19.2 18.6 16.1 17.9 15.3 17.0 15.8 14.2 13.4	17.4 18.0 18.2 18.4 18.0 17.7 17.2 16.9 16.3 16.0	18.2 18.6 18.2 18.3 18.1 17.3 17.0 16.1 15.5 15.6	13.5 13.9 14.4 14.8 12.4 15.2 14.7 13.3 15.9 14.2	12.0 11.9 12.2 11.3 11.5 11.7 11.2 11.9 11.9	11.2 11.6 11.6 10.9 11.4 11.7 10.9 11.5 12.1 11.8	36.6 20.7 34.8 22.0 19.8 13.6 18.6 34.0 26.4 12.2	21.4 21.4 20.9 20.0 19.0 19.0 18.3 18.0 18.0	23.4 26.0 22.5 22.9 20.6 21.0 20.7 20.0 16.0 19.0	
Mean for 10 years 1961-1970	16.5	17.4	17.2	14.2	11.7	11.4	23.8	19.4	21.2	
1971	15.1	16.0	16.0	14.9	11.6	11.7	27.0	18.0	19.0	

TABLE IV
Causes of Death During 1971

	1			
Causes of Death		Total	Male	Female
ALL CAUSES		252	136	116
Malignant Neoplasm—Buccal Cavity etc.		1	130	
Stomach		8	3	5
Intestine		4	1	3
Lung, Bronchus		20	18	5 3 2
Breast		6		6
Prostate		1	1	
Other Malignant Neoplasms		19	7	12
Diabetes Mellitus Other Endocrine Etc. Diseases		2	1	1
		1	1	_
Anaemias	• • •	3	2	1
Other Diseases of Blood, etc	• • •	1		1
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	•••	3	. 1	2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	• • •	1	_	1
Hypertensive Disease	• • •	6	3	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	• • •	65	35	30
Other Forms of Heart Disease	• • •	12	6	6
Cerebrovascular Disease	• • •	31	16	15
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	• • •	9	5 5	4
Preumonia	•••	10	18	5 5
Bronchitis and Emphysema Peptic Ulcer	•••	23	18	1
	•••	1		1
Appendicitis Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	• • •	2	1	1
0.1 D: CD: .: C	•••	$\frac{2}{2}$	2	1
AT 1 1.1 1AT 1	• • •	1		1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc	•••	2	1	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	• • •	3	1	2
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	•••	1	1	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	• • •	2	1	1
All Other Accidents	•••	6	2	4
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries		4	2	2
All other External Causes	• • •	1		ĩ
The other Editorial Gaussian Control	• • • •	-		

TABLE V

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS

Ages		4 wks. - 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 over	Total.
Males	2	1		_	1		4	8	30	42	48	136
Females	2	2					1	4	12	39	56	116
TOTAL	4	3	_		1	_	5	12	42	81	104	252

TABLE VI

INFANT MORTALITY, 1971.

Total 1—3 3—6 6—9 9—12 Grand under months. months. months. Total	1 - 4		- I	- - - -
under 1 month.			1	
2—3 3—4 weeks.	1	[1
r 1—2	I	1	[l
Under 1 week.	ε0	:	:	
Cause of Death.	Prematurity	Chronic Pyogenic Meningitis	Congenital Abnormality	Cerebral Anoxia

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

Telephone Number— Meadowfield 780251 Public Health Department, Council Offices, 6, Goatbeck Terrace, Langley Moor, Durham.

Medical Officer of Health—A. WILKINSON, L.R.C.P., L.M., L.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., M.F.C.M., also Medical Officer of Health, City of Durham, Rural District of Durham; Urban District of Spennymoor; Assistant County Medical Officer, County Durham (commenced 1st May, 1971).

Chief Public Health Inspector—John Robinson, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Public Health Inspectors' Diploma; Meat and Other Foods Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspectors; Diploma in Health Engineering.

Additional Public Health Inspector—Derek Britten, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Public Health Inspectors' Diploma, Meat and Other Foods Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspectors.

Pupil Public Health Inspector-William Jeffrey Burke.

Clerical Staff—

Mr. Douglas Wilson Clarke, Chief Clerk.

Miss Dorothy Joan Morris, Shorthand Typist, Clerical Assistant—Resigned 19th December, 1971.

2. LABORATORY SERVICES.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.
- (ii) Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.
- (iii) County Analyst, County Hall, Durham.

3. General Medical Services

Durham County Executive Council, Green Lane, Old Elvet, Durham.

Eight doctors in general medical practice reside in the District, and in addition there are a number (about 17) whose practices lie in part in the District but who reside outside it.

4. NEWCASTLE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Headquarters: Benfield Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 6.

- 5. Durham Hospital Management Committee, Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
 - (a) General
 - (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(ii) County Hospital, Durham.

- (iii) St. Margaret's Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).
- (b) Maternity
 Dryburn Hospital.
- (c) Infectious
 - (i) Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Sheriff Hill, Low Fell.

(ii) Highfield Hospital, Chester-le-Street.

(d) Tuberculosis

(i) Chest Clinic, Dryburn Hospital.

(ii) Highfield Hospital, Chester-le-Street.

- (iii) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, General Hospital, Newcastle.
- (iv) Static Mass Radiography Unit, Dryburn Hospital, Durham. Open to general public:—

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
2 p.m.

10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Thursday 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. - 7 p.m. Friday 10 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

(e) Mental

(i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgefield.

(ii) Aycliffe Hospital.

(iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.

(iv) Earl's House Hospital.

(f) Venereal Disease Clinic

General Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne.

- 6. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.
 - (a) School Health Service.

There are 17 schools in the District, 12 primary, 3 secondary and 2 nursery. There is one Central Kitchen of the School Meals Service.

(b) Ambulance Service.

The District is served from the Ambulance Control at Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor, Durham, where there are twelve ambulances, four of the conventional type and eight are dual purpose vehicles. During the year 41,518 persons within No. 7 Area used this service, 8,092 were stretcher cases and 33,426 were sitting cases. Journeys covering 255,727 miles were made. (These figures include work done in the Durham Rural District and the Municipal Borough). In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone, by asking to be connected to the nearest Ambulance Control.

(c) Health Visiting.

Health Visitors:

Broompark, New Brancepeth, and Ushaw Moor.

Mrs. E. K. Wood,
Rookery Nook,
Field House Lane,
Whitesmocks, Durham.
(left October, 1971)
Mrs. M. T. Bygroves,
1 Consett Terrace,
Esh.
(commenced October, 1971)

Esh Winning, Hedley Hill Terrace, Waterhouses, and Brandon.

Brandon, Langley Moor, Browney, Littleburn and Meadowfield. Mrs. E. Reay, St. John's Road, Nevilles Cross.

Miss E. C. Raine, 4 Rosedale Terrace, Willington

(d) Home Nursing.

The undermentioned District Nurses are aligned to the staff of The Medical Group, whose surgeries are within the District.

Mrs. L. Sowerby, 10, Flass Avenue, Ushaw Moor.

'Phone: New Brancepeth 285

Mrs. V. Dewell, Hallgarth Farm House, Elvet, Durham.

'Phone: Durham 61936

Mrs. M. Mills, 27, Birch Place, Esh Winning.

'Phone: Esh Winning 288

Miss M. L. Bussey, 6, Lyne Road, Middlestone Moor, Spennymoor.

'Phone: Spennymoor 2316

(e) Domiciliary Midwifery.

Domiciliary Midwives:

New Brancepeth, Ushaw Moor, Miss E. Allport,
Broompark, Esh Winning and Waterhouses.

Miss E. Allport,
13 Ushaw Villas, Ushaw Moor.
'Phone: New Brancepeth 210.

Brandon, Langley Moor,
Littleburn, Browney,
Meadowfield and Brandon

Mrs. C. Hourigan,
2 The Villas, Langley Moor.
Phone: Meadowfield 780234.

Births attended by County Midwives:

Total cases attended	187
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	96
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	187
Total births (live and still)	91

(f) Domestic Help.

Assistant Domestic Help Organizer:

Miss M. Curry ... 1 Frederick Street South, Meadowfield.

'Phone: Meadowfield 780528.

This is provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother lying-in, mentally subnormal, aged or a child not over school age.

No. of home helps employed during year	• • •	164
Cases attended 1st January, 1971		213
New cases during year	•••	48
Cases terminated during year	•••	52
Cases attended on 31st December, 1971	• • •	209

N.T. 1	-		• • •	1 .	
Number	Ot.	cases	provided	diiring	vear.
I (dilloca	O.	Cuoco	provided	auring	y cur.

(i)	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	Nil
(ii)	Tuberculosis	Nil
(iii)	Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	259
(iv)	Others	2

- (g) Vaccination and Immunisation.
- (h) Care of Mothers and Young Children.
 - (i) Child Welfare and Food Centres:

10 Wood View, Esh Winning.	Child Welfare Clinic	Alt. Wed.
_	Immunisation	Alt. Wed.

Welfare Food Alt. Wed.

1 Frederick Street Child Welfare Clinic South, Immunisation Meadowfield. Hearing Tests

Thurs. a.m.
Thurs. a.m.
First Thurs. in
month p.m.

Mothercraft and
Relaxation
Welfare Food
Welfare Food
Thurs. a.m.
Tues. a.m.

Village Hall, New Brancepeth.

- (ii) Birth Control Clinics: Durham.
- (iii) Post Natal Clinics: Durham.
- (i) Cervical Cytology Dryburn Hospital, Mondays, 7 p.m. Durham.
- (j) Family Planning Dryburn Hospital, Tuesdays and Clinic. Durham. Thursdays in evening.

(k) Prevention of Illness—Care and After-care.

One of the services provided under this section is the lending of equipment and appliances such as nursing equipment and invalid chairs. A store of these is maintained at County Hall, Durham.

(1) Mental Health.

Mental Welfare Officer

Mr. L. Herring, 30 Station Road, Sedgefield, Stockton-on-Tees, Tees-side.

Office 'Phone No.: Meadowfield 780528

Home 'Phone No.: Sedgefield 375

Number of persons registered as mentally subnormal 103 Number of persons under supervision in their own homes 76 Number of persons in hospitals for the mentally subnormal 23

(m) Welfare Services.

Social Workers:

Mrs. S. M. Brown
Miss P. Downie ...

Miss C. Sherrard...

1 Frederick Street South,
Meadowfield
Phone Meadowfield 780528

Residential accommodation is provided for persons who, by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Services are provided for blind persons and other handicapped persons.

The figures given below indicate the extent of this service.

	Male	Female	Total
No. of Blind persons on register	19	36	55
No. of partially sighted persons on register	7	7	14
No. of deaf and dumb persons on register	1	4	5
No. of hard of hearing persons on register	-	2	2
No. of physically handicapped persons	28	25	53

The number of persons maintained in residential accommodation was 52 being 23 male and 29 female.

9 persons were on the waiting list for residential accommodation at the end of the year being 2 male and 7 female.

(n) Lowland Road Hostel, Brandon.

In this District there is one Local Health Authority hostel for the accommodation of elderly people, that in Lowland Road, Brandon. It was opened in November, 1968, and has accommodation for 45 people in 10 double rooms and 25 single rooms.

7. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

No statutory action was taken during the year involving Section 47 relating to removal of persons in need of urgent care and attention.

8. Chiropody for Old People.

This was the fifteenth year of operation of the Chiropody Clinics for old people which were established, with the assistance of the Council, at the two centres in the District, Brandon and Esh Winning, the tenth year of operation for the Chiropody Clinic at New Brancepeth and the sixth year for the Clinic at Ushaw Moor.

The British Red Cross Society furnished the equipment and provides the help necessary in running the Clinics at Brandon, Esh Winning and New Brancepeth, and the Women's Royal Voluntary Service provide voluntary aid at Ushaw Moor Clinic.

Details relative to each clinic are as follows:—

Brandon Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Brandon Communal Hall, the scheme being operated by Brandon and District Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. of persons treated	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	200
Treatments given					• • •	609

Esh Winning Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Esh Winning Communal Hall and the scheme operated by the Esh Winning Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. of persons treated	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	213
Treatments given	•••	•••	•••	•••		990

New Brancepeth Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Village Hall, the scheme being operated by New Brancepeth Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. of persons treated	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••	58
Treatments given	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	292

Ushaw Moor Chiropody Scheme.

The clinic is held in the Church Hall, the scheme is operated by members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

No. of persons treated		• • •	•••	•••	•••	236
Treatments given	• • •	•••		• • •		946

Comment.

The four Chiropody Clinics continue to render excellent service as the figures show. The Durham County Council, as local health authority, accept responsibility for the financial aspects of the scheme.

9. DOMICILIARY LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This service which was commenced during 1957 has the aim of helping elderly, infirm, and ill persons in the area. It is provided by the British Red Cross Society, the Hospital Authority and the Local Health Authority (Durham County Council) acting in conjunction.

There were 21 households being served at the beginning of the year and 15 at the year end.

10. MEALS ON WHEELS.

The Meals on Wheels Service for elderly people in the District operated by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service on behalf of the Council, which had commenced in 1962, continued to operate well throughout the year.

It provides hot mid-day meals on four days a week to 36 persons at a cost of 6p for each meal. The meals were obtained at a factory canteen in Langley Moor, Messrs. Robert Hirst Limited. One of the Council's vans is used to distribute the meals.

Durham County Council contributed 50% of the cost of the equipment initially and contributes 50% of the operating costs, the other 50% being borne by this Council.

In order that the scheme should work to best advantage it is necessary for this office to be informed of the names of all old persons whom it might be thought could participate. Only in this way is it possible for the most needy to be selected—itself quite a task sometimes because of the difficulty of assessing degrees of "need" in such circumstances. There is a waiting list.

11. LUNCHEON CLUBS

There are two Luncheon Clubs operating in the District. The cost of the meals to old persons is 6p, the balance of capital and operating costs are shared between Durham County Council and this Council. The meals are obtained from Doggarts Limited, Durham.

These schemes are very good examples of what voluntary work can achieve in the locality. They were set up in the face of considerable difficulties— accommodation, source of meals, transport of meals—and these have been overcome and the schemes work very well and are a great asset to the old people of New Brancepeth and Ushaw Moor.

Details relative to each Luncheon Club are as follows:—

New Brancepeth—This Luncheon Club was established in 1967 and is held in the New Brancepeth Village Hall. Twenty-four people are served with meals on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The Club is operated by the New Brancepeth Village Hall Association.

Ushaw Moor—This Luncheon Club commenced operation on 29th September, 1970. It is held in the Ushaw Moor Methodist Church Hall. Twenty-four meals are served on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The Club is operated by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service.

Section C.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Table VIII shows the number of infectious diseases notified during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

There was one case notified compared with six in the previous year. None was admitted to hospital.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE.

There were 2 cases notified compared with 10 in the previous year.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no cases during the year.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued, at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, at clinic sessions held in these centres and in schools, and by general medical practitioners in their surgeries under their own arrangements.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination—Brandon and Byshottles Urban District Year Ended, 31st December, 1971.

PRIMARY

Age Group.	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964/67	Others under 16	Total
No. immunised		160	24	_	72	1	257

REINFORCING

Age Group.	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964/67	Others under 16	Total
No. immunised	_			3	365	3	371

MEASLES.

17 cases were notified, as against 265 last year. The cases were, in the main, mild in character and no deaths were attributed to the disease.

Table X shows, with other information, the number immunised in the District during the year.

DIPHTHERIA.

For the seventeenth year in succession there were no cases in the District.

Table X shows, with other information, the number immunised in the District during the year.

WHOOPING COUGH.

There were no cases notified (none in 1970).

SMALLPOX.

Table X shows, with other information, the number vaccinated in the District during the year.

The County Medical Officer arranges that propaganda leaflets drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against smallpox, whooping cough and diphtheria are sent to parents by post when their children attain the age of three months. Further propaganda regarding immunisation against diphtheria is despatched when children are one year old and again at four years, nine months. All such propaganda gives details of the facilities available for vaccination and immunisation.

DYSENTERY.

There were no cases notified.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

There were no cases notified.

FOOD POISONING.

There was one case of Food Poisoning notified, and this was contracted in hospital.

Tuberculosis.

The number of new cases notified is 2 compared with 5 in the previous year. Of the 2 cases notified, all were of the pulmonary form. Table XI shows the distribution of age groups. There were no deaths from this disease. Table XII shows the number of new cases and deaths over the previous ten years.

B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis of school children over the age of eleven years attending schools in the District was continued during the year. The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Test was used. The following table shows the numbers involved.

TABLE VII.

B.C.G. Vaccination of School Children

iven Skin Positive Given Tests Reactors Reactors Given time of not vaccinated for Medical reasons	o. % No. % No. % No. % No. %	63 90.06 6 3.6 146 80.9 9 5.50 2 1.4
Given Skin Positive Given Tests Reactors B.C.G.		9 90.06
No. of Given consents	No.	181 163

TABLE VIII NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

		Number of cases Notified			Deaths		
		1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
Scarlet Fever	•••	3	6	1		_	
Whooping Cough Acute Poliomyelitis:—	• • •				<u> </u>		_
Paralytic							
Non-Paralytic		_		_			
Measles		23	265	17		-	
Diphtheria				_	—		
Smallpox				_		_	
Acute Encephalitis:							
Infective		_	_		-		
Post Infective			—			_	
Enteric or Typhoid Fever			_		<u> </u>		
Paratyphoid Fever			1		_		
Acute Meningitis		-	'	_	_	—	
Food Poisoning		-	—	1	—	_	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		_	—				
Infective Jaundice		32	10	2	_	_	-
Tuberculosis:—							
Respiratory		3	5	2		_	_
Meninges and CNS		—				_	
Other Forms						_	—
Leptospirosis			—				
Tetanus		_			-		
Malaria							
Plague					_		
Cholera			-		-	_	—
Anthrax			_	—	—		
Typhus Fever					_		
Relapsing Fever		-	<u> </u>	—	-	_	_
Yellow Fever		_	_		—		

TABLE IX

Analysis of Cases of Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Measles, Poliomyelitis and Infective Jaundice

Age	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-24 yrs.	Over 25	Un- known
Scarlet Fever			_		—	1	_	_	_	_
Whooping Cough		—		_	_	_				_
Infective Jaundice	_	_	_		_	—	_	2	_	_
Measles	1	2	3	3	2	5		1	_	_
Poliomyelitis: Paralytic Non-Paralytic		=	=		<u>—</u>		_	=	=	=

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BIRTH Others 9 1968 1964-67 under - 1 - 1 3 31 - 72 1 - 72 1 - 307 - 63 1 - 63 1 - 63 1
1969 1968 1964-67 under Total 22 1 - 180 - - 62 1 63 - - - - - <
- 1 - - 62 1 - - 3 - - - - - 19 - - -
- 62 1 - - 3 - 3 31 - 72 1 8 56 19 - - 307 - 63 1 - 1 -
- 3 31 - 72 1 8 56 19 307 - 63 1
- 3 31 - 72 1 8 56 19 - - 307 - 63 1 - 1 -
8 56 19 8 56 19 - - 307 - 63 1 - 1 -
8 56 19 - - 307 - 63 1 - 1 -
307 - 63 1 - 1
- 63 1 - 1 - 1
33

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Under 1 Year	1 Year	2-4 Years	5-15 Years	Total
Primary Vaccination		50	8	4	62
Re-Vaccination		1	2		3

TABLE XI

TUBERCULOSIS

		New	Cases		Deaths				
Age Group		Pulm	onary	No Pulm		Pulm	onary	No Pulm	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 Under 5 5—14 15—24 25—44 45—64 65 Upwards Age Unknown	•••	1 1							
Total	•••	2	***************************************	Section (Control of Control of Co	Revenued Control of the Control of t		Georgian .	-	

TABLE XII

TUBERCULOSIS NEW CASES AND DEATHS OVER TEN YEARS.

	Ca	ses.	Dea	aths
	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	6 4 6 8 2 1 3 5 3	1 1 2 1 1 1	2 2 2 - 3	1 1 1
Mean for ten years 1961-1970	4.3	0.7	0.9	0.2
1971	2	_		-

Section D.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Medical Officer of Health,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the activities of the Public Health Inspector's Department for the year 1971.

During the year 146 unfit houses were represented to the Department of the Environment for clearance. The rate of Council house building increased considerably, mainly due to supplementing the Council's direct labour force with private contractors and 182 council houses were completed during the year.

178 private houses were completed during the year. These will help to redress the imbalance of council and private houses and the influx of young families, many of them key workers, will reduce the average age of the population. More speculative building is planned and this may well reverse the population 'drift' of past years.

The introduction of a 75% grant for house improvements, together with certain essential repairs, resulted in an increase in grant applications. This welcome demand, coupled with the two year limit, resulted in your Inspectors having less time to spend on other routine, though equally important, matters.

There was a considerable reduction in the number of ash-closets in use within the district. The year was one of steady progress in all aspects of environmental health.

I am grateful for the support given me by the members of the Health Department Staff, Mr. D. Britten, Public Health Inspector, Mr. D. W. Clarke, Chief Clerk, Miss D. J. Morris, Shorthand Typist/Clerk, and Mr. W. J. Burke, Pupil Public Health Inspector, their efforts and co-operation were a great help to me during the year. I express my thanks also to the Chief Officers of the Council and their respective staffs for their assistance during the year.

J. ROBINSON, Chief Public Health Inspector and Public Cleansing Officer.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied by the Durham County Water Board. The supply has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during the year.

Mr. D. G. Drummond, Chief Engineer, of the Durham County Water Board, has kindly supplied the following information relating to the water supply.

The consumption of water in the Board's area again showed an increase. The unmetered consumption amounts to 32·26 gallons per head per day (31·85 in 1970) and the metered consumption 15·82 (15·75 in 1970), a total of 48·08 gallons a day for each of the consumers in the area of supply (47·60 in the previous year.)

There were tested 3,317 bacteriological samples, of which 691 were distribution samples (i.e. samples taken from mains or from service pipes to properties.)

CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

No. of samples—12

(all supplied from Treatment Works)

12—Satisfactory

0—Unsatisfactory

A few isolated houses depend on private supplies and the following table gives details of these:—

TABLE XIII

DETAILS OF PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

Property	Source of Supply	Remarks
1. 4 Farms	Spring	During the year an outline scheme was submitted for connecting these farms to the Durham County Water Supply.
2. 4 Dwelling Houses	Spring	Spring water piped to open reservoir and then piped to the four houses on the estate. Each house has a filter inside the house.
3. 1 Dwelling House	Spring	Spring water piped to house. An application for Improvement Grant was submitted for this house, including connection to Durham County Water Board mains for the supply of piped water to the house.

Sixteen samples of water were forwarded to the Department of Pathology, Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination. The results, graded in accordance with the Ministry of Health Report on Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1949, are as follows:—

TABLE XIV

		Grade I.	Grade II.	Grade III.	Grade IV.	Total.
Public Mains Supply Other Sources of Supply	•••	4 5	1 —	_	6	5 11
Totals	•••	9	1		6	16

The Grade IV samples were from the inlet and outlet of a small private reservoir.

2. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

At the end of the year 37 ash closets remained in the district of which 24 were in properties in the slum clearance programme, or other schemes, and conversion was unjustified.

Of the 13 ash closets remaining, 4 premises have no sewer available and the remainder are to be converted in conjunction with work of improvement.

The number of sanitary conveniences in the District at the end of 1971 was as follows:—

				Water Closets.	Ash Closets.	TOTAL.
Central Ward		•••	•••	1,845	5	1,850
East Ward	•••	•••	•••	716	14	730
North Ward	•••	•••	•••	630	2	632
South Ward	•••	•••	•••	772	4	776
Ushaw Ward	•••	•••	•••	1,778	2	1,780
West Ward	•••	• • •	•••	1,530	10	1,540
				7,271	37	7,308

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Council have two modern Sewage Disposal Works in the District which between them deal with the whole of the sewage discharged within the District. They provide a very high standard of sewage treatment.

4. SLUM CLEARANCE.

The clearance of unfit houses continues to be one of the Council's most important functions.

During the year 182 houses were completed for rehousing the tenants of unfit properties.

Clearance Areas numbers 21 and 22 (covering Brandon Lane, Langley Moor) were submitted to the Department of the Environment as a Compulsory Purchase Order embracing 24 houses and, following a Public Inquiry, the Order was confirmed without modification.

Clearance Area number 23 (covering James, John and Grant Street, Broompark) was submitted to the Department of the Environment as a Clearance Order embracing 60 houses. No objections were received and the Order was confirmed without modification.

Clearance Area number 24 (Whitwell Terrace, Langley Moor) and Clearance Area number 25 (Jubilee Terrace and Cordners Buildings, Langley Moor) were submitted to the Department of the Environment as a Compulsory Purchase Order embracing 62 houses and a decision was awaited at the end of the year.

The Council purchased Albert Street, Brandon, informally, for Demolition during the year.

Tenants were rehoused from the following streets:—

North Street, Brandon Albert Street, Brandon Garden Street, Broompark James Street, Broompark John Street, Broompark Grant Street, Broompark

Back-to-Back Houses.

The Council have pursued their policy of encouraging, by grant aid, the conversion of back-to-back houses into fit through houses containing modern amenities. The system, which has had considerable success in the past, continues to progress satisfactorily.

5. Council Houses.

The following houses were built during the year for the rehousing of families from unfit houses:—

By Direct Labour ... 16—Bungalows

24—3 bedroomed houses

By Contractors... ... 40—Bungalows

93—3 bedroomed houses

9—4 bedroomed houses

This work is carried out by the Council's direct labour force under the direction of J. C. Haynes, Esq., C.Eng., F.I.Mun.E., A.M.Inst.H.E., Engineer and Surveyor to the Council, supplemented by private contractors working on behalf of the Council.

TABLE XV

Total Number of Council Houses Built Post-War up to 31st December, 1971

FOR HOUSING NEED.

Housing Site.	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	Aged Persons Bungalows	Total
Brandon	260	304	4	90	658
Ushaw Moor	164	264	4	20	452
Esh Winning	193	163	5	54	415
New Brancepeth	56	28	_	4 .	88
Totals	673	759	13	168	1613

FOR SLUM CLEARANCE.

Housing Site.		2 Bedroom Bungalows		3 Bed- room. Houses	4 Bed- room. Houses	Total.
Meadowfield .		40	<u> </u>	24	6	70
Brandon .	116	171	194	140	_	621
Esh Winning .	19	_	68	32	6	125
New Brancepeth	9		24	8	-	41
Ushaw Moor .	4	11		69	3	87
Totals .	148	222	286	273	15	944

PRIVATE HOUSING

During the year 178 private houses were built in the area.

6. Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair.

No applications were received for the issue of certificates of disrepair.

7. UNMADE BACK STREETS.

There were 36 unmade back streets on the Council's programme for making up and taking over. In addition there are a number of streets not included in the programme because they involve property scheduled for slum clearance.

This work has been carried out by the Engineer/Surveyor's Department and 1 street was completed during 1971, none during 1970, two during 1969, two during 1968, none during 1967, one during 1966, three during 1965 and four during 1964. The preparatory work was carried out for another four back streets.

8. Common Lodging Houses.

There are no registered common lodging-houses in the area.

4. FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

TABLE XVI FACTORIES INSPECTION

INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

	No. on		Number of	
Premises (1)	No. on Register	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2		_
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority		60	5	_
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)		2		
TOTAL	55	64	5	

Cases in which DEFECTS were found (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases')

	1				
	Number of cases in which defects were found				Name have a C
			Referred		Number of cases in which
Particulars	Found	Remed- ied	To H.M.	By H.M. Inspector	prosecutions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	_	_		_	_
Overcrowding (S.2)			_		
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)			_		_
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	_		_	_	_
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	_	_	_		_
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient		1	_	1	_
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	_		_
(c) Not separate for sexes		_			_
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)				_	_
Total	4	5	_	1	_

No persons were notified as outworkers.

10. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The following gives details of the registered premises in the Urban District and shows the number of persons employed.

					Registered Premises	Persons Employed
Offices	•••	•••	• • •	•••	29	146
Shops	•••	•••	•••	• • •	88	325
Wholesale S	Shops,	Wareh	ouses	• • •	5	14
Catering es			open to	the	10	53
Fuel Storag	ge Dep	ots	• • •	• • •	Nil	Nil
					132	538

Routine inspections and revisits have been made to keep the premises up to the standard required by the Act. During the year pressures in other fields resulted in a decrease in inspections.

During 1971 no accidents involving employees occurred in registered premises, which is most satisfactory.

11. CLEAN AIR ACTS, 1956 and 1968.

(a) Prior approval to the Installation of Furnaces.

Where plans submitted for new buildings showed that it was proposed to instal furnaces, the plans and specifications were examined to ensure that the proposals would satisfy the Clean Air Acts. There was one application for prior approval of the installation of furnaces during the year and approval was given in this case.

(b) Chimney Heights.

Where plans submitted for new buildings showed that it was proposed to erect a chimney, the plans were examined to ensure that the height of the chimney would be sufficient to prevent the smoke, grit, dust or gases from becoming prejudicial to health or a nuisance. In each case the chimney height was calculated in accordance with the Ministry "Memorandum on Chimney Heights—Second Edition".

12. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) Meat Inspection

- (i) Slaughterhouses—There is now one slaughterhouse licensed in the area in the East Ward.
- (ii) Meat Inspection—In accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, all carcases and offal of animals slaughtered for human consumption are inspected and the carcases marked with an approved stamp. No charges are made for this service

Slaughtering hours are fixed by agreement with the occupier as follows:—

Monday to Friday (inclusive)—8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

All animals sent into the slaughterhouse in this area are tuberculin tested and presumed clear of tuberculosis, but detailed inspections are carried out.

Routine inspections were carried out on all carcases and offal. Two carcases were found to be affected by Cysticercus bovis.

The following Table shows carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during the year 1971.

TABLE XVIII

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excl.	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Total.
Number killed	232	314	2	585	820		1953
Carcases inspected	232	314	2	585	820	_	1953
All diseases except Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcases con- demned	1	2		7	2		12
Weight of condemned carcases	lbs. 400	lbs.	lbs.	lbs. 416	1 b s.	lbs.	lbs. 2115
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	15	88	_	7	86	_	196

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART—Contd

	Cattle excl.	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Totals
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts of organs	136	1087		46	847	-	2116
Percentage of carcases and/or organs in- spected affected with	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
disease other than T.B	7.32	29.93		6.41	10.73	_	10.95
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned				_	_		
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned carcases	_		_	_		_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned			_		1	_	2
Weight of condemned parts or organs	35		_	_	10	_	45
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B	0.42	%	%	%	% 0.12	%	% 0.10
	0.45				0.12		0.10
Cysticercus Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned		3		1	_	_	5
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs .	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts or organs	20	115	_	1		_	154
Carcases submitted to treatment by Refrig		_	_		_	_	
Generalised and totally condemned		_	_	_	_		

Total weights of carcases and offal condemned were as follows:—

Tuberculosis 45 lbs. Cysticercus bovis 154 lbs. Other Causes ... 4231 lbs.

4430 lbs.

(iii) Disposal of Condemned Food.

Carcases of animals condemned are disposed of by arrangement with the City of Durham Corporation in their incinerator. Small quantities of unfit food are buried in the Council Refuse tip under strict supervision.

(iv) Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

There were 7 licensed slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year.

(b) Food Inspection.

Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption were as follows:—

				lbs.	oz.	
Ham	•••	•••	• • •	11	8	
eats	• • •	•••	• • •	13	0	
d Vege	tables	•••	•••	0	0	
es	• • •	•••	•••	6	8	
•••	•••	•••	•••	2	$14\frac{1}{2}$	
ods	•••	•••	•••	23	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
fs	• • •	•••	•••	0	8	
				57	11	
	eats d Vege es ods	eats d Vegetables es ods	eats d Vegetables es ods	eats	Ham 11 eats 13 d Vegetables 0 es 6 2 ods 23 fs 0	Ham 11 8 eats 13 0 d Vegetables 0 0 es 6 8 2 $14\frac{1}{2}$ ods 23 $4\frac{1}{2}$ fs 0 8

(c) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970.

Details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970, in the District, grouped in categories of trade carried on in them are listed as follows:—

Type of Business				Tot	al
Wet Fish	•••	•••	•••	•••	2
Fruit and Greengrocery		•••	•••	•••	8
General Dealers .	•••	•••	• • •	•••	24
Confectioners	•••	•••	•••	•••	8
Snack Bars	••	•••	•••	•••	4
Hotels and Boarding Ho	uses	• • •	•••	• • •	6

Fried Fish Shops	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	10
Butchers	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	12
Bakehouses	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	6
Canteens	•••	• • •	•••	•••	7
Licensed Premises	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	24
Supermarkets	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	6

Premises where food is manufactured, prepared, sold or distributed have been visited as often as possible. During these visits special attention was given to the handling of open food, and informal advice on practices to conform to the Hygiene Regulations has been well received by the owners.

(d) Food Complaints—1971

Four Food complaints were received during the year:—

- 1. Cooked leg of mutton—green discolourisation in places. The Public Analyst reported that the position and composition of the stains were consistent with the use of a corroded stainless steel utensil, such as a fork. Despite exhaustive enquiries it was not possible to trace such a fork. The canteen and the suppliers of the mutton were both informed of the Analyst's comments. It may be of interest to note that the Analyst reported that "Stainless steel is far from being uncorrodible under certain conditions, such as the presence of acid or salt".
- 2. Mouldy Jaffa Oranges—Of five oranges purchased from a local shop, two were found, on peeling, to be mouldy. An examination of the remaining stock in the shop revealed no more mouldy oranges. Since the retailer had sold the oranges within two days of receipt and had an efficient stock rotation the matter was resolved informally.
- 3. Mouldy Beef Pie—The vendors of a mouldy beef pie were prosecuted. They pleaded guilty to a contravention of Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 and were fined £5 in the Magistrates Court.
- 4. Bread bun containing "foreign matter"—A complaint of a bread bun containing two black objects was received and the Public Analyst reported two cylindrical pieces of material composed of vegetable

oil and starch. Microscopical examination confirmed that the coloured material was composed of a mixture of bread and vegetable oils which was discoloured.

A warning letter was sent to the bakery concerned.

(e) Ice Cream.

Three premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the manufacture of ice cream, and 43 premises are registered for its storage and sale. Seven samples taken from manufacturers and submitted to the Department of Pathology, Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination, provided the following results:—

Grade I	•••	•••	• • •	•••	3 samples
Grade II	•••	•••	•••	•••	1 sample
Grade IV	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	3 samples

(f) Bakehouses.

There are 6 bakehouses in the area, and with one exception these are small businesses operating a retail trade. The other is a wholesale business supplying meat pies to retail shops.

(g) Fish Fryers.

10 premises are in use in the area as fried-fish shops. Details of these premises in Wards are as follows:

TABLE XIX

	Ward			Distri	ct		No. of Premises
CENTRE	•••		•••	Brandon	•••	•••	1
East	•••	•••	•••	Langley Moor	•••		2
South	•••	•••	•••	Meadowfield	•••		1
North	•••	•••		New Brancepeth			1
Ushaw	•••	•••		Ushaw Moor	•••	• • • •	2
West	•••	•••	•••	Esh Winning	•••		3
					TOTAL	•••	10

(h) Milk Supply.

The County Council is the responsible authority for the issue of milk licences. The County Inspectors regularly take samples of milk and consequently no sampling is done by this authority.

By courtesy of the County Health Inspector, the following summary of results of the testing of samples taken in this area is included:—
180 samples were tested, all proved to be satisfactory.

(i) Brucella Abortus

No routine sampling is done by this Authority because of the close liaison with the County Health Inspector (as mentioned in previous paragraph), but where brucellosis is suspected, joint action will be taken.

There has been no evidence of brucellosis during the year.

- (j) The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

 There are no liquid egg pasteurisation plants in the district.
- (k) Poultry Processing Premises.

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

13. SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964.

There are twelve scrap metal dealers, registered under the above Act, of which two are itinerate collectors.

14. Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Only one complaint of noise nusisance was received during the year. This concerned nuisance from dogs barking during the night and early hours of the morning. The dogs were kennelled on allotments adjoining houses.

When made aware of the complaints the nuisance was quickly remedied informally by the owner of the dogs.

15. Public Cleansing.

The collection and disposal of domestic and trade refuse is carried out by direct labour.

Household refuse is collected once per week.

(a) Refuse Disposal.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at Ushaw Moor. Levelling, compacting and covering is carried out by an International Dozer.

(b) Sickness Benefit Scheme.

The total number of man hours lost due to sickness was $4,040\frac{1}{2}$ and the cost involved £1,039.98p.

(c) Yearly Summary of Work Done.

Number of premises from	6,794 premises							
Premises from which collections are a resolution	1000/ -54-4-1							
least once weekly	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	100% of total			
Average haul, single journe	y, to fi	nal dis	posal p	oint	5 miles			
Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percent-								
age of total collection	• • •	•• •	•••	•••	2%			
Total refuse disposed of	• • •	•••	•••	• • •				
					6,000 tons			
Methods of disposal—								
Controlled Tipping	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	100%			

(d) Trade Refuse

Most of the trade refuse is collected with household refuse from shops and similar premises and an annual charge is made. Collections are made separately from large factories and charged on a time basis.

A small charge is made to firms who dispose of trade refuse at the Refuse Tip.

A sum of £285.88p. was received from charges made for these services.

(e) General

In the Report of the Working Party on Refuse Storage and Collection (1967) the following set of standards were prescribed:—

- (1) Collection from all or 99 per cent of premises in the district.
- (2) Collection at least once a week.
- (3) Improvised receptacles not allowed.
- (4) Bins collected and returned by refuse collectors or paper sack system used.
- (5) Bulky household refuse collected free.
- (6) Vehicles used consist of rear loaders or dustless loaders except where the paper sack system is operated.

The service provided by the Council wholly satisfied these six standards, following the purchase of two compression vehicles and the disuse of obsolete side loaders.

1971 was an important year in the Public Cleansing field. The cleansing service was reorganised together with the introduction of an incentive bonus scheme. This scheme came into operation in February to the mutual benefit of the Council, the employees and the householders in the area.

(f) Paper Sack System of Refuse Collection

The two 'pilot' schemes at Ushaw Moor and Meadowfield for the storage and collection of refuse in paper sacks have proved to be most satisfactory and of benefit to both householder and refuse collector alike.

16. CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967.

During the year publicity was given to the service provided by the Council for the collection, free of charge, of bulky refuse such as furniture, refrigerators, mattresses and other consumer goods.

239 requests to remove such refuse were received and dealt with compared to 78 last year.

16 abandoned cars were dealt with during the year compared to 43 last year.

17. Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

(a) Vermin Control.

81 visits were made to houses, schools, business premises, etc., in connection with the control and eradication of insect infestations.

(b) Rodent Control.

The Public Cleansing Foreman also acts as part-time Rodent Operator, and for the twice yearly sewer treatments is assisted by other workmen transferred to this work.

Disinfestations at private dwellinghouses are treated free of charge, but business premises are charged actual labour and materials costs plus an administration charge.

In accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food instructions, maintenance treatments to the sewers were carried out during the year. A total of 75 manholes were pre-baited and poison takes were shown in 8.

The following is a summary of rodent control work carried out during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1971, as per Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food Form I.R. 31.

		Type of Property.		
		Non- Agricultural.	Agricultural.	
Pro	perties other than Sewers.			
1.	Number of properties in district	7,367	56	
2.	(a) total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	101		
	(b) number infested (i) Rats	55		
	(ii) Mice	46		
3.	(a) total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	_	_	
	(b) number infested (i) Rats			
	(ii) Mice			

18. Public Health Inspector's Summary Submitted to Durham COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1971.

CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES

(a) Formal Action

(i) No. of houses demolish Clearance Schemes or or	d during year as a result of her formal action 82
(ii) No. of houses closed by of formal action	not demolished as a result 20
(iii) No. of houses in Clearar houses demolition of wh	te Areas and individual unfit h temporarily postponed —

- (iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation ...

(b) Informal Action

(i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above ...

9

RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR

No. of houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts:

(a)	As a result of informal action	•••	•••	8
(b)	By owners as a result of statutory notice	•••	•••	15
(c)	By local authority in default of owners	• • •	•••	

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

	No. of separate houses.			
	Discretionary Grants.	Standard Grants.		
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	67	10		
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	Nil.	Nil.		
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	448	450		
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme	383	416		
Ashpit-privies converted into water-closets	•••	Nil.		
Ash-closets converted into water-closets	•••	Nil.		
Total number of water-closets in District	•••	7,271		
Total number of ash-closets in District	•••	37		

TABLE XX

The following is a summary of the number of houses, shops and business premises, licensed premises, and other premises, in your district at 31st March, 1971:—

D11:							C 005
Dwellinghouses		• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	6,025
Shops with dwe		•••	• • •		• • •	• • •	95
Shops without d	lwelling	S	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	102
Offices	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	21
Hotels	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
Warehouses	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	41
Garages and Fil	ling Sta	ations	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	41
Lock-up Garage	S	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	867
Advertising Stat	ions	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	5
Licensed Premis		•••	• • •	• • •			18
Cinemas (used f	or Bing	(0)	• • •			• • •	3
Sports and Recr			ds				7
Other Places of							15
Social Clubs and			Halls	•••	•••	•••	15
Public Utility—		•	114110	•••	•••	•••	2
1 done office	Gas		•••	•••	•••	• • •	1
		ioitre	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
	Electr		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
0.1 1	Post C	Jince	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	_
Schools	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	12
Libraries	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	1
Crown Propertie		•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	12
Hospitals, Clinic	cs	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	1
Cemeteries	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	4
Sewage Disposal	l Works	and R	Refuse	Dispos	al	• • •	5
Municipal Office		• • •	•••		•••		4
Others (Not class				• • •			41
Industrial		•••		***			20
Agricultural Pres	mises						56
		•••	•••	•••	•••		
	Total						7,522
	1 Otal	•••	•••	• • •	•••		

The above figures are extracted from the 'Statistical Analysis of numbers and rateable values of all hereditaments assessed in the Valuation List'.







